

रजिस्टर्ड नं० एस० एम० 14.



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

(असाधारण)

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्यशासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, मंगलवार, 4 मई, 1976/14 वैशाख, 1898

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

LAW DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-171002, the 3rd May, 1976

No. 5-10/72-LR.—The Himachal Pradesh Distressed Persons (Facilities for Loans) Bill, 1976 (Bill No. 12 of 1976) after having received

the assent of the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, on the 30th April, 1976 under Article 200 of the Constitution of India, is hereby published in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh, as Act No. 18 of 1976.

M. C. PADAM,
Under Secretary (Judicial).

Act No. 18 of 1976.

**THE HIMACHAL PRADESH DISTRESSED PERSONS
(FACILITIES FOR LOANS) ACT, 1976**

AN

ACT

to provide for extension of loan facilities to distressed persons in certain cases.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Himachal Pradesh in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India, as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Himachal Pradesh Distressed Persons (Facilities for Loans) Act, 1976.
(2) It extends to the whole of Himachal Pradesh.
(3) It shall come into force at once. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,
(a) 'Official Gazette' means the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh; and
(b) 'State Government' means the Government of Himachal Pradesh. Definitions
3. The State Government may from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules as to the grant of loans, and their recovery to be made, to persons affected by distress caused by calamities, such as floods, epidemics, famine, earthquakes, land-slides, avalanches, snow-storms, hail-storms, fire, severe drought, excessive rains, wind-storm, lightning and electric shock and locusts. Power of State Government to make rules for grant of loans and their recovery.
4. Every loan made in accordance with rules made under this Act, all interest chargeable thereon, and costs, if any, incurred in making or recovering the same, shall when they become due, be recoverable from the person to whom the loan was made or from any person, who has become surety for the repayment thereof, as if they were arrears of land revenue. Recovery of loans as arrears of land revenue.
5. When a loan is made under this Act to two or more persons on such terms and conditions that all of them are jointly and severally bound to the State Government for the payment of the whole amount payable in respect thereof, and a statement showing the portion of that amount which as among themselves each is bound to contribute, is entered upon the order granting the loan and is signed, marked, or sealed by each of them or his agent duly authorised in this behalf and by the officer making the order, that statement shall be conclusive evidence of the portion of that amount which as among themselves each of these persons is bound to contribute. Liability of joint borrowers as among themselves.
6. (1) The State Government may subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act, Rule making power,

(2) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly while it is in session for a total period of not less than fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the sessions aforesaid, the Assembly makes any modification in the rule or decides that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Repeal and savings.

7. The Punjab Distressed Persons (Facilities for Loans) Act, 1958 in its application to the territories added to Himachal Pradesh under section 5 of the Punjab Re-organisation Act, 1966 is hereby repealed:

Provided that anything done, action taken, rules made or notification issued in exercise of the powers conferred by or under the provisions of the Act so repealed to the extent of their being consistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to have been done, taken, made or issued in exercise of the powers conferred by or under this Act, as if this Act was in force on the day on which such thing was done, action taken, rules made or notification issued.

Simla-171002, the 3rd May, 1976

No. LLR-D(6) 9/76.—The Himachal Pradesh Registration of Money-Lenders' Bill, 1976 (Bill No. 23 of 1976) after having received the assent of the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, on the 30th April, 1976, under Article 200 of the Constitution of India, is hereby published in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh, as Act No. 19 of 1976.

M. C. PADAM,
Under Secretary (Judicial).

Act No. 19 of 1976.

THE HIMACHAL PRADESH REGISTRATION OF MONEY-LENDERS' ACT, 1976

AN

ACT

to register money-lenders and to regulate their business in Himachal Pradesh.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Himachal Pradesh in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Himachal Pradesh Registration of Money-lenders' Act, 1976.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Himachal Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions

(1) "bank" means a banking company as defined in section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and includes the Reserve Bank of India, the State Bank of India and its subsidiary banks, any corresponding new bank constituted under section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and any other banking institution notified by the Central Government under section 51 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;

(2) "Collector" means a Collector of the district or such other officer not below the rank of an Assistant Collector first grade as may be specially empowered by the State Government to discharge the functions of a Collector for the purposes of this Act;

(3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner appointed by the State Government for the purposes of this Act;

(4) "company" means a company as defined in section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956;

(5) "Co-operative society" means a society registered or deemed to be registered under the provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, 1968;

(6) "court" includes a court acting in the exercise of its insolvency jurisdiction;

(7) "interest" includes the return to be made over and above what was actually lent, whether the same is charged or sought to be recovered specially by way of interest or otherwise;

(8) "loan" means an advance whether secured or unsecured of money or in kind at interest and shall include any transaction which the court finds to be in substance a loan, but shall not include—

(a) an advance in kind made by a landlord to his tenant for the purposes of husbandry;

10 of 1949

10 of 1970
10 of 1949

1 of 1956

3 of 1969

Provided that the market value of the return does not exceed the market value of the advance as estimated at the time of advance;

- (b) a deposit of money or other property in a Post Office Savings Bank, or any other Bank, or with a company, or with a co-operative society, or with any employer, as security from his employees;
 - (c) a loan to or by, or a deposit with, any society or association registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or under any other enactment; 21 of 1860
 - (d) a loan advanced by or to the Central Government or any State Government or by or to any local body or panchayat under the authority of the Central Government or any State Government;
 - (e) a loan advanced by a bank, a co-operative society or a company, whose accounts are subject to audit by a certified auditor under the Companies Act, 1956, or under any other law for the time being in force; 1 of 1956
 - (f) a loan advanced by a trader to a trader, in the regular course of business, in accordance with trade usage;
 - (g) an advance made on the basis of a negotiable instrument as defined in the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, other than a promissory note; 26 of 1881
- (9) "money-lender" means a person, or a firm, carrying on the business of advancing loans and includes the legal representatives and the successors-in-interest whether by inheritance, assignment or otherwise, of such person or firm, provided that nothing in this definition shall apply to—
- (a) a person who is the legal representative or is by inheritance the successor-in-interest of the estate of a deceased money-lender together with all his rights and liabilities if such person—
 - (i) winds up the estate of such money-lender ;
 - (ii) realises outstanding loans;
 - (iii) does not renew any existing loan, or advance any fresh loan;
 - (b) a *bona fide* assignment by a money-lender of a single loan to any one other than the wife or husband of such assignor, as the case may be, or any person, who is descended from a common grandfather of the assignor;
- (10) "notification" means a notification published under proper authority in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh;
- (11) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (12) "State Government" means the Government of Himachal Pradesh;
- (13) "trader" means a person who, in the regular course of business, buys and sells goods or other property, whether movable, or immovable and shall include;—
- (a) a wholesale or retail merchant,
 - (b) a commission agent,
 - (c) a broker,
 - (d) a manufacturer,
 - (e) a contractor, and
 - (f) a factory owner,

but shall not include a person who sells only his own agricultural produce or cattle ; or buys agricultural produce or cattle for his own use.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other enactment for the time being in force, a suit by a money-lender for the recovery of a loan, or an application by a money-lender for the execution of a decree relating to a loan, shall, after the commencement of this Act, be dismissed, unless the money-lender, at the time of the institution of the suit or presentation of the application for execution, or at the time of decreeing the suit or deciding the application for execution,—

Suits and applications by money-lenders barred, unless money-lender is registered and licensed.

(a) is registered; and

- (i) holds a valid licence, in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed; or
- (ii) holds a certificate from a Commissioner granted under section 10, specifying the loan in respect of which the suit is instituted, or the decree in respect of which the application for execution is presented; or

(b) if he is not already a registered and licensed money-lender, satisfies the court that he has applied to the Collector to be registered and licensed and that such application is pending:

Provided that in such a case, the suit or application shall not be finally disposed of until the application of the money-lender for registration and grant of licence pending before the Collector is finally disposed of.

4. Every money-lender may apply for registration of his name at the office of the Collector and his name shall be registered on furnishing such particulars as may be prescribed and on payment of a fee of Rs. 10/-.

Registration of money-lenders.

5. Every money-lender may apply to the Collector for a licence which shall be granted for such period, in such form and on such conditions, and on payment of such fee, as may be prescribed.

Licensing of money-lenders.

Explanation.—When an application for the renewal of a licence has been received from a licensed money-lender before the expiry of his licence, the existing licence shall be deemed to continue in force until orders on the application have been issued.

6. A licence may be cancelled by the Collector and shall not be renewed for such period as may be specified by him, if after the commencement of this Act, a money-lender commits an act or is guilty of an omission with reference to which he—

Cancellation of licence.

- (i) has been found guilty by a court in recording in any document the sum advanced to be in excess of that actually advanced;
- (ii) has been found guilty of non-compliance with the provisions relating to the maintenance of accounts under the Himachal Pradesh Debt Reduction Act, 1953;
- (iii) has/had his suit dismissed with a finding that he has made dishonestly or fraudulently a material alteration in any document relating to a loan;
- (iv) has/had his suit dismissed with a finding that it is fraudulent;
- (v) has been found by a court to have charged higher rates of interest than those prescribed under the Himachal Pradesh Debt Reduction Act, 1953, in more than one suit;

(vi) has been found guilty by a court of forgery or cheating in respect of a money transaction:

Provided that the Collector shall not cancel a licence until the prescribed period of appeal, or review, as the case may be, has expired; or in the case of appeal or review the appeal or review has been finally decided.

When Collector may act.

7. (1) The Collector may, either of his own motion or on the application of any person interested, take proceedings for the cancellation of a money-lender's licence:

Provided that no such licence shall be cancelled unless the holder thereof has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed action.

(2) The Collector may during the period of limitation for an appeal, either of his own motion or on the application of a party interested, review his own order, provided no appeal is pending with the Commissioner.

Effect of cancellation of licence.

8. The name of a money-lender whose licence has been cancelled under section 6, shall be struck off the register maintained at the office of the Collector for the registration of money-lenders:

Provided that a licence shall not be deemed to be cancelled nor the name of the money-lender deemed to be struck off the register during the period an appeal, or an application for review, or an application under section 10, is pending.

Further registration and licensing of money-lender after expiry of period for which licence was cancelled.

9. A money-lender may, after the termination of the period for which his licence has been cancelled, apply for registration and for the grant of a licence, to the Collector who shall, on his furnishing such particulars as may be prescribed, register his name on payment of a fee of Rs. 10/-; and shall grant him a licence for such period, in such form and subject to such conditions and on payment of such fees, as may be prescribed.

Appeals, reviews and certificates.

10. (1) An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner against the order of the Collector under section 6 cancelling a licence provided that the appeal is instituted within 30 days from the order appealed against, not including the period requisite for obtaining copies of such order.

(2) If the money-lender or the appellant is not present at the time of announcement of the original or the appellate order, the order shall be communicated to him in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) The Commissioner may, in dismissing an appeal, grant to the money-lender a certificate specifying the loans in respect of which a suit may be instituted by him or the decrees in respect of which an application for execution may be presented.

(4) A money-lender without appealing against an order of the Collector under section 6, may, within 30 days from the Collector's order cancelling his licence, apply to the Commissioner for a certificate of the nature specified in sub-section (3).

(5) The Commissioner may, either on his own motion, or on the application of a party interested, review his own order at any time within 30 days from the communication of his appellate order to the money-lender concerned.

11. The State Government may, by notification, exempt any person or class of persons from the operation of this Act or from any of the provisions thereof. Exemption

12. (1) The State Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act. Rule making power.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the place where a money-lender shall apply for registration for obtaining a licence, the district or districts in which a money-lender who operates in more than one district shall be required to register, and the area in which a licence shall be valid;
- (b) the scale of fees payable for the issue or renewal of a licence of a money-lender;
- (c) the form of a licence, and the conditions under which a licence shall be issued;
- (d) the particulars which a money-lender shall supply at the time of being registered; and
- (e) any other matter required to be prescribed by this Act.

(3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature while it is in session for a total period of ten days which may be comprised in one session or two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, the Legislature requires any modification in the rule or desires that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

3 of 1938
31 of 1966

13. (1) The Punjab Registration of Money-lenders' Act, 1938, as in force in the areas added to Himachal Pradesh under section 5 of the Punjab Re-organisation Act, 1966, is hereby repealed.

Repeal and savings.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken, rule made or notification issued under the Act hereby repealed and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been taken, made or issued under this Act and shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, continue in force and accordingly any appointment made, licence granted or direction issued under the Act hereby repealed and in force immediately before such commencement shall continue in force until and unless it is superseded by any appointment made, licence granted or direction issued under this Act.

Simla-171002, the 3rd May, 1976

No. LLR-D(6)8/76.—The Himachal Pradesh Restitution of Mortgaged Lands Bill, 1976 (Bill No. 20 of 1976) after having received the assent of the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, on the 30th April, 1976, under Article 200 of the Constitution of India, is hereby published in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh as Act No. 20 of 1976.

M. C. PADAM,
Under Secretary (Judicial)

Act No. 20 of 1976.

**THE HIMACHAL PRADESH RESTITUTION OF MORTGAGED
LANDS ACT, 1976**

AN
ACT

to provide for the restitution of lands on which a mortgage subsists.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Himachal Pradesh in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Himachal Pradesh Restitution of Mortgaged Lands Act, 1976.
(2) It extends to the whole of Himachal Pradesh.
(3) It shall come into force at once.

Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in any enactment for the time being in force, this Act shall apply to any subsisting mortgages of land which were effected more than 20 years prior to the date on which an application for the restitution of the possession of the mortgaged land under section 4 of this Act is made.

Application
of Act to
subsisting
mortgages .

Explanation.—A mortgage shall be deemed to subsist notwithstanding a decree or order for its redemption having been passed provided redemption has not taken place before the commencement of this Act.

3. (1) The expression “land” means land which is not occupied as the site of any building in a town or village and is occupied or let for agricultural purposes or for purposes subservient to agriculture or for pasture, and includes—

Definitions

- (a) the sites of buildings and other structures on such land;
- (b) a share in the profits of an estate or holding;
- (c) any dues or any fixed percentage of the land revenue payable by an inferior land-owner to a superior land-owner;
- (d) a right to receive rent;
- (e) any right to water enjoyed by the owner or occupier of land as such;
- (f) any right of occupancy; and
- (g) all trees standing on such land.

- (2) The expression “Collector” means the Collector of the district in which the mortgaged property or any part thereof is situated, and shall include an Assistant Collector of the 1st grade specially empowered by the State Government to perform the duties of the Collector for the purposes of this Act.

- (3) The expression “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the area in which the mortgaged property or any part thereof is situated, and shall include any officer specially empowered by the State Government to perform the duties of a Commissioner for the purposes of this Act by a notification to be published in the Official Gazette.

- (4) “Prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act,

(5) "Mortgagor" or "Mortgagee" respectively shall include the assignee and the representative-in-interest of such 'mortgagor' or 'mortgagee' as the case may be.

Petition for restitution.

4. A mortgagor to whose land the provisions of this Act apply, may at any time present a petition to the Collector praying for restitution of possession of the land mortgaged. The petition shall be duly verified in the manner prescribed for such petitions.

Procedure for dealing with petition for restitution.

5. On receipt of such petition the Collector, after such enquiries as may be prescribed, shall record an order in writing with reasons stating whether the mortgage in question is one to which this Act applies.

Petition when to be dismissed.

6. If the Collector finds that the mortgage is one to which this Act does not apply, he shall dismiss the petition.

Power of the Collector to declare and enforce orders in favour of mortgagor and to grant compensation to mortgagee in certain cases.

7. (1) If the Collector finds that the mortgage is one to which this Act applies, he shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any other enactment for the time being in force, in cases where he finds that the value of the benefits enjoyed by the mortgagee, while in possession, equal or exceed twice the amount of the principal sum originally advanced under the mortgage, order in writing—

(a) that the mortgage be extinguished; and

(b) where the mortgagee is still in possession that the mortgagor be put into possession of the mortgaged land as against the mortgagee and that the title deeds, if any, be restored to the mortgagor.

(2) If, in cases to which this Act applies, the Collector finds that the value of the benefits enjoyed by the mortgagee while in possession is less than twice the amount of the principal sum originally advanced and some payment is still due to the mortgagee according to the terms of the mortgage, the Collector shall, by order in writing, and notwithstanding anything contained in any other enactment for the time being in force, direct that the land be restored to the mortgagor and he be put into possession subject, however, to the payment of compensation by the mortgagor to the mortgagee at rates not exceeding the following scale:—

(i) thirty times the land revenue assessed on the land at the time when it was mortgaged if the mortgagee has been in possession for a period exceeding twenty years but not exceeding twenty-five years;

(ii) fifteen times the land revenue assessed on the land at the time when it was mortgaged if the mortgagee has been in possession for a period exceeding twenty five years.

Explanation.—The Collector shall for the purposes of this section compute the period of possession from the date on which the mortgagee entered into possession, to the date of the presentation of the petition under section 4.

8. If the collector finds that any sum is due to the mortgagee by way of compensation under sub-section (2) of section 7, he shall require the mortgagor to deposit the amount, in such manner as shall be prescribed; and on deposit of the amount, he shall declare the rights of the mortgagee extinguished and require the mortgagee to deliver possession of the land to the mortgagor together with all documents of title relating to the land.

Effect of order of restitution when compensation is payable.

9. The Collector may, after declaring the rights of the mortgagee extinguished, eject the mortgagee and order delivery of possession of the mortgaged land to the mortgagor. In case of resistance the Collector may exercise all the powers conferred on a civil court by rules 97 and 98 of Order XXI of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Power of the Collector to eject mortgagee.

10. An appeal shall lie from an original or appellate order made under this Act, as follows, namely:—

Appeal.

(a) to the Commissioner when the order is made by a Collector;

(b) to the Financial Commissioner when the order is made by the Commissioner:

Provided that when an original order is confirmed on first appeal a further appeal shall not lie.

11. The Financial Commissioner may, at any time, of his own motion or on application made, call for the record of any case pending or decided under this Act and may in any such case pass such order as he thinks fit:

Revision

Provided that he shall not under this section pass any order reversing or modifying any proceedings or order without giving the person concerned an opportunity of being heard.

12. (1) The period of limitation for an appeal under the last foregoing section shall run from the date of the order appealed against, and shall be as follows:—

Limitation of appeal.

(a) when the appeal lies to the Commissioner—Sixty days;

(b) when the appeal lies to the Financial Commissioner—Ninety days.

(2) In computing the period of limitation for an appeal under this section the period requisite for obtaining copies of the order appealed against shall be excluded.

36 of 1963

(3) The provisions of section 5 of the Limitation Act, 1963 shall apply to all appeals under this Act.

13. No civil court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any claim to enforce any right under a mortgage declared extinguished under this Act, or to question the validity of any proceedings under this Act.

Jurisdiction of civil courts barred.

14. (1) The State Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Rule making power.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the State Government shall make rules regulating or determining the

following matters, namely:—

- (a) the presentation and verification of petitions under section 4 of this Act;
- (b) the procedure by which the Collector shall deal with such petitions under sections 5, 6 and 7 of the Act and assess compensation, if any;
- (c) the procedure and principles by which the Collector shall assess the amount due under the mortgage, and the value of the benefits accruing to the mortgagee while in possession;
- (d) the procedure for making the deposit prescribed by section 8 of this Act; and
- (e) the procedure for enforcing ejectment of the mortgagee and delivery of possession to the mortgagor under section 9 of this Act.

(3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature while it is in session, for a total period of ten days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, the legislature requires any modification in the rules or desires that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Repeal and savings.

15. The Punjab Restitution of Mortgaged Lands Act, 1938 as applied to Himachal Pradesh by the Himachal Pradesh (Application of Laws) Order, 1948 and the Punjab Restitution of Mortgaged Lands Act, 1938 in its application to the territories added to Himachal Pradesh by section 5 of the Punjab Re-organisation Act, 1966, are hereby repealed:

4 of 1938

4 of 1938

31 of 1966

Provided that any thing done, any action taken, rules made or notification issued in exercise of the powers conferred by or under the provisions of the Acts so repealed, to the extent of their being consistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to have been done, taken, made or issued in exercise of the powers conferred by or under this Act, as if this Act was in force on the day on which such thing was done, action taken, rules made or notification issued.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

(CONFIDENTIAL AND CABINET)

NOTIFICATION

Simla-2, the 28th April, 1976

No. GAD (CC)-6(F)-3/75.—Please make the following modifications in this Department Notification/Addendum No. GAD (CC)-6(F)-3/75, dated the 5th February, 1976, 5th March, 1976,

KULU DISTRICT

For the existing entries against Sl. No. 6, 8 and 9, the following shall be substituted:—

6. Shri Satya Parkash, Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, Kulu and President District Youth Congress, Kulu.
8. Shri Charan Dass Thakur, Chairman, Panchayat Samiti, Anni, Outer Saraj.
9. Shri Gurdial Singh, President, N.S.U.I. Kulu.

KANGRA DISTRICT

Add the following as Sl. No. 4 and re-number the existing entries 4 to 15 as 5 to 16:—

4. Shri Virbhadra Singh, M. P.

MANDI DISTRICT

For the existing entries against Sl. No. 7 and 8 read the following:—

7. Shri Khem Singh, President, Constituency Congress Committee, Joginder-nagar.
8. Shri Rajinder Singh, Municipal Commissioner, Mandi.

SIMLA DISTRICT

For the existing entry against Sl. No. 10, the following shall be substituted:—

10. Shri Ram Rakha Gharu, Krishna Nagar (Harijan) Urban.

By order,
L. HMINGLIANA TOCHHAWNG,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

कार्यालय जिलाधीश हमीरपुर जिला, हमीरपुर (हिमाचल प्रदेश)

अधिसूचनाएं

हमीरपुर, 27 अप्रैल, 1976

नं० एच० एम० आर० 8-1/76-पंच०.—जैसा कि विकास खण्ड बिझड़ी की ग्राम पंचायत टिप्पर के उप-प्रधान का स्थान उसकी मृत्यु के कारण रिक्त हो गया था और जिसका उप-निर्वाचन कराया जा कर निर्वाचित उप-प्रधान का नाम प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा घोषित किया जा चुका है।

इसलिए अब मैं, जी० एस० चम्बवाल, जिलाधीश हमीरपुर, हिमाचल प्रदेश ग्राम पंचायत (निर्वाचन) नियम, 1972 के नियम 50 के अधीन निर्वाचित उप-प्रधान के नाम को जनसाधारण की सूचना के लिए निम्नलिखित सारणी में अधिसूचित करता हूँ।

सारणी

ग्राम पंचायत का नाम 1	निर्वाचित उप-प्रधान का नाम व पूरा पता 2
टिप्पर	श्री ब्रह्मानन्द सुपुत्र श्री हीरा लाल, ग्राम सैर हरदौ, डा0 टिप्पर, तहसील वड़सर, जिला हमीरपुर।

हमीरपुर, 27 अप्रैल, 1976

नं0 एच0 एम0 आर0 9-2/76-समिति.—जैसा कि पंचायत समिति भोरंज के वार्ड नं0 16-खरवाड़ के प्राथमिक सदस्य का स्थान रिक्त हो गया था और जिसका उप-निर्वाचन कराया जा कर निर्वाचित सदस्य का नाम रिटर्निंग आफिसर द्वारा घोषित किया जा चुका है।

इसलिए अब मैं, जी0 एस0 चम्बयाल, जिलाधीश हमीरपुर, हिमाचल प्रदेश पंचायत समिति (निर्वाचन) नियम, 1973 के नियम 45 के अधीन निर्वाचित सदस्य के नाम को जनसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए निम्नलिखित सारणी में अधिसूचित करता हूँ।

सारणी

निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का नाम या नं0 1	निर्वाचित सदस्य का नाम व पूरा पता 2	अनुसूचित/ जनजाति 3	पुरुष या स्त्री 4
16-खरवाड़	श्री ध्यान सिंह सुपुत्र श्री वृज लाल, ग्राम व डा0 खरवाड़, तह0 व जिला हमीरपुर।	—	पुरुष

जी0 एस0 चम्बयाल,
जिलाधीश, हमीरपुर।